

SUPERVISORS IN QUIET MOOD

In spite of the fact that there were many controversial matters dealt with at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last night, there was no controversy about the table, in every affair taken up and disposed of a unanimous vote being recorded. The members assembled early and held a caucus in the innermost office of the County Clerk, which accounted probably for the unanimous way in which they voted.

The dismissal of Road Supervisor Nawaoka, of the Ewa district, came off according to schedule, the victim making only a feeble protest against the down-turned thumbs. County Attorney Cathcart again notified the Board that he had appointed F. W. Milverton as his deputy and the members unanimously accepted the resignation of C. H. Olson and approved of the new deputy, not an unkind word being said on either side. It was resolved to purchase all county supplies by calling for bids and awarding the contracts to the lowest bidders, a radical departure from the policy of the Board up to the present. Nothing that developed in the little discussion disturbed the serenity of the proceedings in the slightest, although Chairman Hustace thanked God after the vote was taken that henceforth and forever he would have nothing more to do with the purchase of the road department hay.

The one unexpected incident of the meeting came when an affidavit sworn to by John D. Holt, Jr., was read. This charged Harry T. Lake, detective in the County Attorney's department, of inviting the Supervisors, individually and collectively, to go to a warmer place than Honolulu and to do things with his job not allowed for in the County Act. The affidavit mentioned the affiant and Ben Lyons as the witnesses to the disloyal and unkind words of the sleuth. The matter will be made the grounds for an investigation to be conducted by a special committee, consisting of Fern, Archer and Kealoha.

A comedy feature was injected into the meeting by some complaints made against Road Supervisor Johnson by David Manuel, a discharged employee of the road department. He complained that Johnson had fired him first from his job and next out of his office, something unbecomingly in the case of a man like himself who held the votes of the people of Panoa in the hollow of his hand. David's designation of himself as a person of influence, contrasted with the appearance he presented, sent a broad smile about the room. He got little sympathy at first and still less when Johnson told why he had had to fire him.

POLICE ACCOUNT HELD UP.

The first break in the routine came when Supervisor Harvey announced that some of the police accounts were held up and were to be submitted to the County Attorney for an opinion as to whether the county was liable for the claims or not. These claims were in the nature of detective expenses and informers' fees in the liquor cases now in the courts. Harvey thought the Territory should pay them. The total amount of the claims is less than \$80, all being referred to the County Attorney.

THE EWA ROAD INVESTIGATION.

The report of the special investigating committee which looked into alleged irregularities in the Ewa road district, presented a report charging Nawaoka with neglect of duty, drunkenness, accepting a present from the road workers and of running accounts for supplies without authority, recommending his removal from office. Nawaoka was present and was asked if he had anything to say before judgment should be passed upon him.

"Well, as far as being drunk and only being three days at work, that is too much," he stated. "It is a falsehood and I can prove it."

"Then the report of the committee is not correct?" asked Harvey.

"It is not."

"And you can prove it is false?"

"I can."

But the calm denial failed to save Nawaoka. Supervisors Dwight and Archer stated that their information had come from the other road workers and lunas and the axe was swung. Dwight asked to be excused from voting, but had to answer with the rest. Later in the meeting a new road supervisor was appointed, Archer presenting the name of John H. Travis, who has been for eight years assistant bookkeeper for the Oahu plantation, whom he believed to be a qualified man.

Harvey wanted to know if he knew anything about building roads.

"Well, he's a smart young man, and I don't think it will take him long to learn. He hasn't built any roads so far,

but he's a graduate of Kamehameha, a good scholar and a married man."

These qualifications carried him through and his appointment was ratified. His salary was voted at \$125 a month, in spite of Harvey's idea that a green man ought to start in on less.

DEPUTY OLSON STEPS OUT.

"In view of the continued controversy over the question of my present incumbency of the office of Deputy County Attorney," wrote C. H. Olson, "with no prospect of an amicable settlement of the same, and believing that my insistence upon retaining the office in the face of such controversy would result in benefit neither to the county nor to anyone else, I have concluded to withdraw from the office. Accordingly, I now ask your approval of my resignation."

"I take the opportunity to express my sincere appreciation of the considerate attitude that the members of your honorable body, both collectively and individually, have at all times during my term of office borne toward me."

"I move that the resignation be adopted," said Harvey, and the motion went through.

County Attorney Cathcart, who was present, then formally notified the Board for the third time that he had appointed F. W. Milverton to fill the vacancy.

"Do you really need a deputy?" he was asked by Harvey.

"I certainly do. I would not ask for one if I did not. You have heard the report of the Sheriff, and the figures he gives showing constantly increasing arrests and the amount of work necessary for the prosecution."

This satisfied Harvey and he moved the approval of Milverton's appointment. Again the vote was unanimous.

THE HOLT AFFIDAVIT.

The affidavit of John D. Holt, Jr., making charges against Detective Harry Lake, was then read. Lake was present and an interested listener.

Hustace wanted the matter referred to the County Attorney, an idea seconded by Cathcart himself. Archer thought that the Board should take it up first and right away, while Cox stated that he didn't care what Lake said so long as he didn't say it where he, Cox, could hear him, and did his work.

Hustace named an investigation committee, however, and passed the matter up to them.

TENDERS FOR COUNTY SUPPLIES.

Dwight brought up the question of having all feed for the various county departments purchased by contract hereafter, stating that he thought this would be the most satisfactory way. He referred to the feed purchases as they were the largest items.

The suggestion was approved by all the members and it was finally resolved to carry the principle out in the purchase of all supplies, including hay, grain, lumber, coal, cement, lime and anything else bought in quantities.

Clerk Kalauealani was instructed to prepare blanks for sending out to the various dealers, and the heads of departments were notified to put in their requisitions in time to have tenders before the Board at its next meeting. It was resolved to have supplies bought month by month.

"Well, thank God I will have nothing to do with these bids, especially for the feed. There has been enough said about me over this matter this week."

T. J. King, who was present, congratulated the members on the move they had taken, it being the proper and businesslike thing to do. "All we dealers want is a square deal," he concluded.

POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT.

The report of Sheriff Iaukea, which was referred to by the County Attorney as showing the great increase in the amount of prosecuting, was presented. A large portion of this report appears

"For over 50 years I have always kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. My father often told me that it saved my life when I was very young."

In thousands of homes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a household word. It has been used first by the grandparents, then by the parents, and now by the children. For colds and coughs, croup, bronchitis, la grippe, inflammation in the throat or in the bronchial tubes,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the standard remedy the world over. It contains no narcotic or poison. Accept no substitute. Put up in large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

A. C. DOWSETT IS ACQUITTED

After an absence of ten minutes the jury trying Alex. C. Dowsett in the Federal court returned a verdict of not guilty. This was an almost foregone conclusion from Judge Dole's charge, in which it was stated that but for evidence of tampering with a witness, on behalf of defendant, a directed verdict of acquittal would have been rendered.

Wm. T. Rawlins, Assistant District Attorney, rested the case of the prosecution at 10:40 in the forenoon. Judge Humphreys for the defense had no evidence to offer and recess was taken until 2 p. m., instructions to the jury requested by counsel in the meantime being considered by the court.

At the reopening of court Mr. Rawlins addressed the jury, speaking about half an hour. He referred to his acquaintance from infancy with the defendant, which made his duty an unpleasant one. Then he reviewed the evidence, admitting its wholly circumstantial nature, and argued a strong probability of illicit relations between Dowsett, a married man, and the undicted co-respondent, Mabel Wond. In particular he mentioned her stay with him alone for some days at Puuloa and their having occupied the same room for a night at her uncle's house at Waiwala.

Judge Humphreys opened by contrasting New England narrowness with Hawaiian liberality in ways of regarding the association of sexes. He told a funny story in this connection, which made court and jury smile. The theories of opportunity and of probabilities, counsel pointed out, made no presumption of criminality when considered along with old Hawaiian customs. The presumption on the contrary was one of man's honor and woman's chastity. Judge Humphreys spoke of how the elderly uncle of the young woman, who was host at Waiwala of both her and the defendant, was fairly astounded at the implication of any impropriety in giving them the same room. There were but two rooms in the house and Mr. Wond's wife was ill at the time.

Judge Dole in his charge made it clear that he did not think the prosecution had made out a case of criminality. He quoted Dana's work, "Two Years Before the Mast," in his reference to the free mingling of the sexes in Hawaiian homes, with the author's conclusion that it signified not immorality but innocence. The court adopted pretty fully the view of counsel for the defense, that the circumstances proved were not sufficient for a conviction. Up to the production of evidence that was contradicted, of efforts having been made to induce one of the principal witnesses to change his evidence, the court was prepared to have directed a verdict of acquittal. When, however, such evidence of improper conduct toward a witness was presented the court decided that the case should go to the jury.

The evidence in question was that Joe Smith, the boy who gave the strongest testimony for the prosecution, had been approached by the defendant and others, asking him to change his evidence to save the defendant from trouble (pilikia).

elsewhere in this issue. The report was placed on file without comment.

DECEMBER FIRES.

Fire Chief Thurston reported the number of fires attended during December at ten, at which property valued at \$12,097 was destroyed. The property at risk through the fires was insured at \$40,550, and insurance on the burned buildings and stocks had been paid to the amount of \$9095.

SUPPORT OF LEAHI HOME.

In a two-page opinion the County Attorney stated that the Board could legally appropriate money for the support of the Leahi Home. The amount considered by the members is seventy-five cents a day for each county patient.

OTHER MATTERS.

Jared Smith called the attention of the Board to the bad condition of the road between his office and the experiment station.

The residents of College Hills asked that another top dressing of macadam and a coat of oil be given to their road.

County Engineer Gere reported the dangerous condition of the Pupukea gulch road and the danger of accidents. It was resolved to do some permanent work in the gulch.

Authority was given for the repainting of the Aala Park bandstand.

A report from the road supervisor giving the cost of the work on the individual roads of Honolulu was presented.

ACCOUNTS PASSED.

County Clerk	\$170 00
County Attorney	307 50
Fire department	1720 00
Kapiolani park	165 00
Road department	782 00
Garbage department	105 00
Police and fire alarm system	62 50
Police department	2148 80
County Engineer	212 40
Ewa road district	843 65
Electric light department	289 75
Garbage department	529 00
Hawaiian band	625 00
Keepers of parks	100 00
County Auditor	62 50
Koolau-poko road district	847 50
Road department	3598 93
Road department, Alewa Heights	290 50
Coroner's fees	24 00

The next meeting of the board will be held on the night of January 28.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

The workers in the Hawaiian Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in conference assembled, resumed its order of business in the First church, on Beretania avenue, yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

The devotional meeting was led by Rev. C. H. Min, after which the Bishop addressed the congregation on a subject suggested by Scripture taken from 1 Samuel, 16:7, "The Lord seeth not as man seeth." He held the Saviour to illustrate the thought that the outward exhibition of greatness counts for but little, as compared with the heart love for God and man. His application was in the fact that the humblest may not only worship, but also represent God in acceptable service among men.

A number of representative business and professional men were present and expressed themselves as being pleased and helped by the bishop's remarks.

In the business session, the actual disciplinary questions were asked, and action taken, where occasion required. A class of six young men were continued in conference relation, being in the studies of the first year; five others in the studies of the second year; one in the fourth year, and one other admitted on trial. Reports were received from several of the missionaries showing marked advancement in the work committed to their care. Honolulu was selected as the place of holding the next annual meeting. The conference adjourned at noon, to meet this morning at 8:30 o'clock.

AN EVENING SERMON.

The members and friends of the River street Japanese Methodist Episcopal church assembled in their house of worship last evening to hear words of encouragement and cheer from the chief pastor of Methodists, David H. Moore, D.D., L.L.D. There were present, also, a number of Americans, anxious to hear the well known divine speak. After the opening exercises the bishop addressed the audience, congratulating the church on possessing so splendid a house of worship and being free to worship in the spirit of the true religion of Jesus Christ.

He then gave a splendid exposition of the third chapter of the second epistle of Peter. He began by saying that the chapter in question was one of the grandest in the New Testament. It contains the gospel of the last things. We all believe that all things present must and will be destroyed. God's word declares it. Science demonstrates not only the possibility but the probability of its coming to pass. We believe that God could destroy the world which He made.

He has said in His word that the world will be destroyed by fire. That there shall be another heaven and earth prepared for those that love Him.

God is interested in His creatures whom He has made and loves. There must be something within us which causes God to so love us. That something is the possibility of a Christian character, which will insure us a blessed future life with God in a world free from sin and all that which defiles. If we seek such a character we will be diligent in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. We will employ intense devotion and effort to not only save ourselves, but others as well.

A true faith in God and His promises makes us different from other men. While others seek for happiness in the things of this world, believers in Christ look for it in the great future.

In his closing remarks the bishop exhorted his hearers to cling to the faith of the fathers and permit nothing to deter them in their efforts to please God by accepting His son Jesus Christ; following His footsteps, and seeking to bring with them some ransomed soul to inherit with them the things which God has prepared.

SUGAR MILLS LEAVE TOMORROW

Tomorrow noon, when the Japanese steamship Manshu Maru sails for Formosa, will mark a red letter day in the commercial history of Honolulu. The shipment of over 3000 tons of sugar machinery which she will carry to the island of Formosa, will be the largest and most important work of this kind which has ever been attempted by any local concern and has been completed and shipped within twelve months after the contract was signed between the Japanese owners of the Formosa plantations and Manager Hedemann of the Honolulu Iron Works.

Of the machinery needed to complete the installation of two sugar mills, one, the size of the Waiuku mill, and the other as large as the mill at Oahu or Waiwala, nearly half was manufactured in this city and shipped direct from here, while all the wages which have been earned by the workmen have been turned into the general circulation of this city. When it is realized that nearly three hundred workmen have been busy for almost a year on this big contract alone, the general benefit to the community at large may be more easily understood. All the money which they have earned, coming from Japan, and being spent here, has done much to keep this city on its feet during the late financial stringency.

The two mills, of which the main parts are being shipped today, will have an initial capacity for grinding from 1000 to 1200 tons of cane per day and have been made large enough so

that this capacity may be doubled if necessary. The contract which was signed by Manager Hedemann was not only for the mill machinery, but for the buildings and the complete equipment of the plant, including the structural iron, smokestacks, cane-loaders, etc. Part of the machinery, such as the electrical motors, could not be obtained or built in this city and had to be ordered from the East and from Germany. This invoice has already been shipped. The structural iron and other parts, which were ordered through the New York office of the Honolulu Iron Works, amount in weight to nearly 4000 tons, while the shipment from Germany is one of about 900 tons.

The quick delivery of this enormous amount of machinery and special apparatus for the grinding of cane is something of which the local concern may well be proud and, but for the mishap on the Japanese steamer, in which one of her masts was broken, would have left this city before now. The work of installing the plant will be under the supervision of James Scott, well known in this city and who was formerly manager of the Kihel plantation.

MAKING SUGAR FROM BARREL HOOPS.

To throw barrel hoops and other wooden scraps into a retort and see them come out turned to chemically pure sugar seems a wonderful achievement, but that is the claim an inventor makes for his device, which is described in "Popular Mechanics." The machine, says the article, is composed of a water boiler, a furnace for heating steam until it turns into hydrogen and oxygen, a retort in which the charcoal is reduced to a gas and mixed with the hydrogen and oxygen, a water tank in which the combination of gases is cooled, an air compressor and a set of highly charged electrodes. The inventor piled pine wood, eucalyptus, corn cobs, barrel hoops and other wooden articles into an oven, where they became charcoal. Thirty or more pounds of this he placed in the retort. Twenty minutes later, when things were getting hot, he started the air compressor and a set of highly charged electrodes. The water, converted into steam, passed through a heater, where it was disassociated into hydrogen and oxygen at a temperature of 3,000 degrees. The mixture of gases was then compressed upon the carbon heated to a like temperature. Then he let the compressed gas flow past the electrodes and a fine spray of powdered sugar burst from the end of the pipe. Thirty minutes later it ceased. The entire output was about seventy pounds of sugar.

AN INDIAN NOBLEMAN USES CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

You will see by the following that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a favorite in the palace as well as with the humble people in India: "For the past four years I have been getting large supplies of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, not only for myself but for friends and relatives. I cannot say enough in praise of this remedy. It is a never failing cough and cold medicine and I always keep a supply of it in my house, and in His Highness's the Elaya Rajah's palace. It is one of my traveling companions. I shall never feel tired of recommending it as I have been doing in the past."—N. Runga Row, Private Secretary to His Highness, the Elaya Rajah of Travancore. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, "Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic matters from the system; regulates the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, etc., Scrofula, Influenza, Asthma, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. Sold by all chemists.

THE AMERICAN FARMER AT LAST

It is now proposed to give the American farmer a chance.

There has been land and other inducements offered to the Molokan, and overtures made to Doukhobors and others; the Spanish and Portuguese immigrants have been promised, and given, homesteads and other inducements to settle on the soil and till it. Now it is proposed to extend the glad hand and a homestead to the American farmer, and give him a chance.

There was a meeting of the Territorial Board of Immigration held yesterday afternoon at which this plan was presented. A. L. C. Atkinson has formulated ideas in this respect in a resolution which was informally presented to the Board at yesterday's meeting. The idea is that when the Board has fully discussed the project and formulated it, it shall be presented to the Governor for his approval, and for action on his part, setting aside a certain definite tract of land to be offered to American farmers in something the same way that a definite tract of land was offered to the Molokans. In Atkinson's words, the effort is to be made in good faith to bring American farmers into Hawaii, and to so locate them that they can give a fair demonstration of whether or not farming can be made to pay; to see if another Waiwala cannot be created.

There were present at the meeting yesterday all the members of the Board. The matter was discussed somewhat, but no action was taken further than to decide to make the matter a special subject for discussion at another meeting of the Board, to be held next week.

JURORS FOR SPECIAL FEDERAL TERM DRAWN

Grand and petit jurors for the special term of the United States District Court to begin Monday, February 24, were drawn yesterday. There are two grand jurors from Kauai, one from Oahu outside of this city and one each from Maui and Hawaii, the rest being from Honolulu. Among the latter is former Governor Carter. The lists follow:

GRAND JURY.

Pierre Jones, Frank E. Blake, Ralph A. Lyon, Frank F. Fernandes, Wm. D. Adams, A. A. Young, James J. Hughes, Wm. C. Lyon, M. L. Soule, Jonathan Shaw, George R. Carter, C. M. V. Foster, E. C. Brown, C. Koelling, John Kalawain, Albert Afong, John W. Farwell, Fred. Waldron, all of Honolulu; Geo. H. Renton, Ewa; F. H. Hayselden, Lahaina; W. P. McDougall, Kohala; Henry Birkmyre, Kilauea; Eric A. Knudsen, Kekaha.

PETIT JURY.

C. R. Dement, Wm. Ellis, Eugene K. Allen, Hugh H. Walker, L. M. Whitehouse, John F. Warren, Jas. Wakefield, Emil Waterman, H. H. Williams, Robert E. Mist, Harold T. Hayselden, J. L. Cockett, John F. Colburn, Frank H. Armstrong, Axel W. Hanson, J. R. Galt, Jas. H. Love, Chas. Hubert, Walter Waiamau, J. T. Tucker, David B. Macconachie, Chas. Hartwell, George Fyrr, Wm. R. Chilton, M. A. Gonsalves, Harry T. Murray, Gustav A. Schuman, Abraham Fernandez, Jas. W. Robertson, Jas. K. Kahoaiwai, Frank P. McIntyre, W. F. Dillingham, H. G. Boswell, W. P. Roth, J. M. Dowsett, E. S. Cunha, Frank Hustace, Albert E. Lloyd, P. McDonald, all of Honolulu; H. W. Vannatta, A. C. Palfrey, Napaloa, Hawaii; Francis Gay, Makaweli; Ed. B. Anderson, Kekaha; Ed. W. Lindsay, John E. Gannon, Lahaina; C. C. Kennedy, Luther Severance, John A. Scott, Hilo; Henry Beckley, Punhe, Hawaii; S. M. Spencer, Kamuela; Arthur Irvine, Waimanalo; H. S. Prescott, E. O. Born, Kahului; W. G. Ashley, Aiea; C. Busch, P. L. Wilcox, Lihue; Theodore Blackstadt, Waimea, Kauai; C. Neilson, Puunene; John Little, Waiwala; Henry Beerman, Hanalei.

SOLD OPIUM WITHOUT HAVING A LICENSE

The first case in which the local police have been able to catch an illicit seller of opium redhanded for a long time, occurred last night. An old Chinaman named Pak Chew, who conducts an opium den on King street in the big building opposite Kalakaua avenue, was arrested on the charge mentioned. It happened that the police arrived just at the right moment. Pak Chew had his scales out and was weighing the drug for one of his customers, who had the money already on the table before him. Under the local laws it is hard to obtain evidence of the kind needed to obtain a conviction in an offense of this kind, but Chief Taylor believes that he has a case which is sure to bring about a conviction when presented in court.